



MARSHALL STAR

Serving the Marshall Space Flight Center Community

Feb. 16, 2006

NASA Super Guppy delivers key space-habitat research facility to Marshall

By Lori Johnston and Rita Roberts

A habitation module, originally built by Boeing contractors at the Marshall Center for the International Space Station, returned to Huntsville Feb. 8 aboard NASA's Super Guppy aircraft.

No longer intended as part of the final space station assembly, the module will undertake a different, but no less critical, mission at Marshall — helping develop next-generation life support systems for future space exploration missions.

The ungainly Super Guppy, with its 25-foot-tall, 25-foot-wide cargo compartment, flew from Kennedy Space Center, Fla., to Redstone Army Airfield, where it delivered its 8,496-pound cargo. The habitation module will be used to conduct Advanced Environmental Control and Life Support System testing for future NASA discovery missions in keeping with the Vision for



The 8,496-pound habitation module is unloaded from NASA's Super Guppy aircraft, which flew the Marshall-built module to Redstone Army Airfield Feb. 9 from Kennedy Space Center, Fla.

Space Exploration, the nation's plan to expand human presence across the solar system.

The Marshall Center plans to incorporate the 29-foot-long, 16-foot-

See Guppy on page 2

Astronaut John Phillips shares mission experience with Marshall



David Higginbotham/NSFC

Phillips speaks to current space station crew during Marshall visit.

NASA astronaut Dr. John L. Phillips, who flew aboard Space Shuttle Endeavour in 2001 and spent six months as part of the International Space Station's Expedition 11 crew, visited the Marshall Center on Feb. 10. Phillips toured the Payload Operations Center, helped formally dedicate NASA's new Education Training Facility at the U.S. Space & Rocket Center (see page 8) and spoke to employees about Expedition 11, which flew from April 14 to Oct. 10, 2005.

"We may be doing the work in space, but it would not be possible without the hardworking, educated, diligent people at Marshall," Phillips said. "You should be proud to see that bright object overhead. It was a privilege and honor to fly your station." Phillips presented Silver Snoopy Awards to selected Marshall team members. (For details, see page 5.)

Marshall celebrates Black History Month with a program Feb. 23

By Rita Roberts

Marshall and other Redstone Arsenal organizations will mark Black History Month on Thursday, Feb. 23, with a program built on this year's national theme, "Celebrating Community: A Tribute to Black Fraternal, Social and Civic Institutions."

Marshall team members are invited to attend the event at 10 a.m. in Morris Auditorium in Building 4200. Dr. Robert R. Jennings, president of Alabama A&M University in Huntsville, will speak to attendees. The Alabama A&M University Choir and the a cappella musical group "Phenomenal" will perform.

The program commemorates more than 100 years of service by black organizations and civic institutions. A tribute will be made to the recently departed civil rights icons Mrs. Rosa Parks, Mrs. Vivian

Malone Jones and Mrs. Coretta Scott King.

During the program, plaques and trophies will be awarded to winners of the Team Redstone display and essay contests. Marshall and Redstone personnel were asked in January to submit original works celebrating this year's Black History Month theme.

A folk art exhibit, "Pieces of Peace," by artist Billie McCrary of Jacksonville, Fla., will be on display outside Morris Auditorium. The handmade items, including dolls with antique button eyes, vintage fabric purses and teddy bears, wall hangings and ceramic pieces will be exhibited Feb. 17-24. For more information about the program, contact Joseph Hobson at 544-0375 or at joseph.d.hobson@nasa.gov.

The writer, an ASRI employee, supports the Public and Employee Communications Office.

Guppy

Continued from page 1

diameter habitation module into its existing Environmental Control and Life Support System test facility in Building 4755 to enhance Marshall's technology development capabilities. Marshall leads NASA's development of atmosphere revitalization technology for the Exploration Life Support program and supports research into advanced water recovery systems. Structures such as the habitation module help researchers integrate and test technologies under simulated spacecraft or habitat environmental conditions.

"The addition of the module to Marshall's Advanced Life Support System development activities significantly enhances our ability to meet the goals of the Vision for Space Exploration, as well as continue to provide life support sustaining engineering for the International Space Station," said Robyn Carrasquillo, manager for ECLSS in the Instrument and Payloads Systems Department of the Engineering Directorate.

Marshall's module move team included personnel from the Logistics Services Office, Marshall Security, and Huntsville contractors Greenway Enterprises, EG&G and Coastal International Security. Support teams from Kennedy Space Center and Johnson Space Center in Houston also were on hand for the unloading of the module, which was transferred to a flatbed truck and driven to Building 4755. A crane lifted the module into a cradle, or rotation stand, inside the building, where it is expected to remain throughout testing.

"The arrival, move and installation of the test bed habitat Common Module in 4755 was an important step for center operations in supporting life support technology research here at Marshall," said Robert Rutherford, project manager of the move. "Many organizations contributed to the operation, and good teamwork by everyone made it a success."

The writers, ASRI employees, support the Public and Employee Communications Office.



At top, the habitation module rolls steadily across Redstone Arsenal. The 29-foot-long module will support development of advanced air and water replenishment systems for future space exploration missions. At left, the 8,496-pound habitation module is lifted into an Environmental Control and Life Support System test facility cradle in Building 4755.

NASA/MSFC

NASA preparing Oxygen Generation System for space station

By Sherrie Super

NASA is preparing to launch an Oxygen Generation System to the International Space Station.

The system uses water to generate breathable oxygen for crewmembers. Life support systems like this are necessary to support future long-duration missions to the moon, Mars and beyond.

The system was shipped from the Marshall Center on Jan. 24, and arrived the next day at the Kennedy Space Center, Fla. The system

will be installed in a pressurized cargo compartment later this month for a possible May launch on board the Space Shuttle Discovery.

"Delivering this hardware to the space station is a major step toward achieving the full potential of the complex," said Mike Suffredini, station program manager. "Once complete, the regenerative life support system will sustain additional crewmembers on board that can conduct more scientific research. It also will give us experience operating and sustaining a 'closed-loop' life support system similar to that necessary for future human spaceflight missions farther from Earth," he added.

"On Earth, Mother Nature does an amazing job of providing the air we breathe along with other resources we need to survive," said Bob Bagdigian, project manager at the Marshall Center for the Regenerative Environmental Control and

Life Support System.

"But in space, these functions must be done by artificial means. Advancing life-support technology will become increasingly important as we pursue missions to the moon and Mars."

The Oxygen Generation System is one of two primary components in the

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***— Bob Bagdigian,
project manager***

station's Regenerative Environmental Control and Life Support System. The other component, the water recovery system, is planned for shipment to Kennedy early next year, once testing and design modifications are completed.

The water system is designed to provide clean water by recycling wastewater and crewmember urine. The recycled water must meet purity standards before it is used to support crew, payload and spacewalk activities. The recovery systems will be packaged into three refrigerator-sized racks for installation in the station's U.S. Destiny lab module.

The station relies on a combination



NASA/Jack Pfaler

At the Kennedy Space Center, the Oxygen Generation System is moved into the space station's processing facility.

of expendable and limited regenerative life support technologies in Destiny and the Russian Zvezda service module. The advances made in the Regenerative Environmental Control and Life Support System will help cut station operating costs. Less money will be needed to launch fresh supplies of air, water and expendable life support equipment to the station and return used equipment to Earth.

The writer, an ASRI employee, supports the Public and Employee Communications Office.

How the Oxygen Generation System works

By Sherrie Super

To generate breathable oxygen for crewmembers, the Oxygen Generation System will tap into water already on board the station.

The system will split the water molecules, also known as H₂O, into two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom. The hydrogen will be pushed into space, leaving the oxygen for the crew.

In addition to providing breathing air for the crew, the Oxygen Generation System will help replace oxygen lost during experiments and airlock depressurization.

Once activated, the Oxygen Generation System may daily provide up to 20 pounds of oxygen. During normal operations, it will provide 12 pounds daily, enough to support six crewmembers. The system is designed to operate with little monitoring.

The Oxygen Generation System was designed and tested by Marshall and Hamilton Sundstrand Space Systems International, Windsor Locks, Conn.

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Marshall scientists help uncover ancient Maya ruins — from space

By Rick Smith

Remains of the ancient Maya culture, mysteriously destroyed at the height of its reign in the ninth century, have been hidden in the rainforests of Central America for more than 1,000 years. Now, NASA and university scientists are using space- and aircraft-based "remote-sensing" technology to uncover those ruins, using the chemical signature of the civilization's ancient building materials.

NASA archaeologist Dr. Tom Sever and Marshall Center scientist Dan Irwin, both at the National Space Science and Technology Center in Huntsville, have teamed since 2001 with Dr. William Saturno, an archaeologist at the University of New Hampshire in Durham. NASA and the Guatemalan Institute of Anthropology and History jointly sponsor the research.

Even with the advent of global positioning systems, searching the jungle for ruins is a daunting challenge.

"From the air, everything but the tops of very few surviving pyramids is hidden by the tree canopy," Sever said, widely recognized for two decades as a pioneer in the use of aerospace remote-sensing for archaeology. "On the ground, the 60- to 100-foot trees and dense undergrowth can obscure objects as close as 10 feet away. Explorers can stumble right through an ancient city that once housed thousands — and never even realize it."

Sever has long explored using remote-sensing, the science of collecting Earth data using aerial or space-based photography, to serve archaeology. Sever and Irwin provided Saturno with high-resolution commercial satellite images of the rainforest, and collected data from NASA's Airborne Synthetic Aperture Radar, an instrument flown aboard a high-altitude weather plane, capable of penetrating clouds, snow and forest canopies.

The resulting Earth observations helped the team survey an uncharted region around San Bartolo, Guatemala. They discovered a correlation between the color and reflectivity of local vegetation — their "signature," which is captured by instruments measuring light in the visible and near-infrared spectrums — and the location of known archaeological sites.

In 2004, the team ground-tested the data. Hiking deep into the jungle to locations guided by the satellite images, they uncovered a series of Maya settlements exactly where the technology had predicted they would be found. Integrating cutting-edge remote sensing technology as a vital research tool enabled the scientists to expand their study of the jungle.

Why the discolored plant life? The Maya carved their cities from excavated limestone and lime plasters. As the structures crumbled, the lack of moisture and nutritional elements amid the ruins kept some plant species at bay. Others were discolored or killed off entirely as decaying plaster changed the chemical content of the soil around each structure.

"Over the centuries, the changes became dramatic," Saturno said. "This pattern of small details, impossible to see from the forest floor or low-altitude planes, turned out to be a virtual roadmap to ancient Maya sites when seen from space."

Under a NASA Space Act Agreement with the University of New Hampshire, Sever, Saturno and Irwin will visit Guatemala annually through 2009, with the support of the Guatemalan Ministry of Culture and Sports. The team will continue refining their remote-sensing tools to identify other ruins before the sites are lost forever to the creeping jungle.

"Studies like these do more than fulfill our curiosity about the past," Sever said. "They help us prepare for our own future." Scientists are fairly sure the Maya fell prey to cataclysmic social problems that led to their downfall — chief among them years of severe drought, which turned a lush paradise into a wasteland.

"The world continues to battle the devastating effects of drought today, from the arid plains of Africa to the Southern United States," Irwin said. "The more we know about the plight of the Maya, the better our chances of avoiding a similar catastrophe."

The remote-sensing mission is part of NASA's Earth Science Enterprise, a long-term research effort to learn how natural and human-induced changes affect the global environment, and to provide critical benefits to the nation today.

The writer, an ASRI employee, supports the Public and Employee Communications Office.



Photo courtesy/Tom Sever

NASA archaeologist Dr. Tom Sever, right, and Rob Griffin, a graduate student at Pennsylvania State University in College Park, Pa., study a crumbled "stele," a stone pyramid used by the Maya to record information or display carved art.

Silver Snoopy Awards presented to 6 Marshall team members

Silver Snoopy Awards were presented to six Marshall team members Feb. 10 by astronaut Dr. John L. Phillips during his visit to the Marshall Center.

The Silver Snoopy is the astronauts' personal award to members

of the workforce for outstanding and exemplary work. The Snoopy emblem reflects NASA and the industry's sense of responsibility and continuing concern for astronaut flight safety. Less than 1 percent of the space program workforce receives the award annually.



From left, Emily Willis, E003; Nick Bornas, COLSA; Phillips; Kimberly Muery, E040; and Mark G D'Agostino, EV33.



From left, Randy Goggans, SAIC; Phillips; and Stephanie Chandler, IS40.

Combined Federal Campaign celebrates volunteers, successful fund-raising drive

By Jonathan Baggs

A luncheon Feb. 9 recognized Marshall Center volunteers and organizations that helped make the 2005 Tennessee Valley Combined Federal Campaign a success.

Marshall employees pledged \$614,000 — surpassing the center's \$575,000 goal. The annual CFC effort by federal employees and military personnel to raise money for about 82 local charitable organizations ran from Oct. 3 to Nov. 11. About 1,700 team members participated.

Marshall Director David King told volunteers the campaign goal was surpassed because, "You believed in what you were doing. You understood the meaning of what you were doing and your hearts were in the right place. You made a difference."

King also thanked Marshall's campaign chair, Robby Newton, for leading the effort. Newton told attendees that while history may judge the Marshall workforce for its accomplishments in space and science, it also "will judge us by our compassion."

During the luncheon, representatives of Maj. Gen. Jim Pillsbury, commander of the

U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command at Redstone Arsenal, presented King with an appreciation award.

King also presented Director's Commendation awards to the Marshall CFC Executive Committee, which included Newton, 2005 executive chairperson; Rosa M. Kilpatrick, local federal coordinating committee member; David J. Percival, financial chairperson; Angela Storey, publicity; Bennie A. Jacks, executive vice chairperson for promotions; Bruce R. Askins, executive vice chairperson for bus tours; Carolyn E. McMillan and Trent H. Griffin, co-executive vice chairpersons for community service days; and Teresa Foley-Batts, campaign loaned executive.

Newton presented a special recognition award to Louise Catalfamo for serving as the



Doug Stoffer/MSFC

From left, Robby Newton, CFC executive chairperson; and David King, Marshall Center director, at the CFC luncheon.

campaign's executive secretary.

Gold Awards were presented to Marshall organizations that had employee participation and donations greater than a center average campaign gift of \$363.20, and Silver Awards were presented to organizations that donated more than an average of \$272.70.

The writer, an ASRI employee, supports the Public and Employee Communications Office.

Thirty-one selected for Space Flight Awareness honors

Thirty-one Marshall Center employees and contractors are being honored for their significant contributions to the space program. The honorees will attend a special recognition event in Orlando,

Fla., this week. They will receive a tour of the Kennedy Space Center and attend an awards ceremony in their honor.

Not pictured: Christi Dame, LS01



Debbie Allen, HS50



Nicholas Bornas, COLSA



Phil Boswell, QD21



Sherry Cantrell, ER22



Robert Champion, MP71



Rickey Clements, QD30



Eric Corder, EI21



Timothy Crabb, AS42



John Crisler,
Hernandez Engineering



Roger Cross,
Allied Aerospace



John Honeycutt, MP31



James Hyde, IS04



Larry Kos, NP12



Craig McClure, SAIC



Robert Miller, AS62



Shirley Norris, SAIC



Kenneth Poole, RS40



Carmen Price, E010



Terry Prickett, EV34



Brian Pung, MP41



Shawn Reagan, SV10



Walter Schneider, SV10



W. Scott Smith, XD30



Anna Stovall, PS32



Sherrie Super,
Ai Signal Research Inc.



Phillip Swofford, EV34



Michael Terry, EM30



Vicki Wampler, EI02



John West, XD32



Thomas Wood, ED04

Improved Human Capital staffing process to increase efficiency, reduce time filling vacancies

By Jonathan Baggs

Marshall's Office of Human Capital is getting ready to roll out an improved staffing process for filling internal and external vacancies.

Administrative officers already are being trained to use the improved electronic SF-52 process. Training for supervisors and other personnel — those involved in generation, processing and selection of applicants to fill vacant positions — will be announced later this month.

It's good news, according to Dawn Stanley, assistant manager of Marshall's Workforce Strategy and Planning Office in the Office of Human Capital. "It will be an improved staffing process that increases efficiency, helps eliminate errors and reduces processing time," she said.

David Jeffreys, manager of Workforce Strategy and Planning, said it is important for supervisors to understand their role in the improved process.

"With this improved process, a supervisor will be able to get his or her announcement out sooner," Jeffreys said.

The sooner a vacancy announcement is approved, the quicker the position can be filled.

Improvements to the process came about after meetings last year with supervisors, administrative officers, Office of Human Capital representatives and others from across the Marshall Center.

"It makes the process better for everyone involved, as far as the service provider, the applicants and the organizations," Stanley said. "It will make the selection process quicker and people will know their status for the position sooner."

For more information as it becomes available, go to the Marshall Center Office of Human Capital Web site at <http://ohc.msfc.nasa.gov/>.

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Classified Ads

To submit a classified ad to the Marshall Star, go to Inside Marshall, to "Employee Resources," and click on "Employee Ads — Submit Ad." Ads are limited to 15 words, including contact numbers. No sales pitches. Deadline for the next issue is 4:30 p.m. Thursday.

Miscellaneous

Pentium II PC, 192MB ram, two HDs (20GB, 6GB), 17" monitor, XP, SP2, MSF Office, \$80. 508-0691
Aeroshell airplane lubricant, gallon can, unopened, vintage styled container, \$20. 527-8116
Square Oak pedestal table w/6 matching T-back chairs. 256-830-5039
Baby stroller, \$35; five piece brass/black fireplace tool set, \$10; trundle bed w/mattress, \$50. 603-3558
Gift certificate to Attitude for Aromatherapy & Warm Stone massage, \$85 value for \$50. 536-5132
Baby jogger, 20" wheels, rain fly, bug net, parking brake, used little, \$180. 653-0800/Brace
Burley bicycle baby trailer, \$100. 653-0800
Ruger "old army" stainless cap and ball revolver, \$300. 851-8085
Cherry entertainment center, holds approximately 35" TV, drawers and shelves behind glass, \$200. 256-738-4817
Mahogany buffet, circa 1940, refinished, \$300; primitive farm rocker, refinished, \$150. 468-3902
Oak entertainment center, holds 36" TV, matching side pier, both w/recessed lights, \$1,100 pair. 829-0285
Weider crossbow, platinum, can deliver, call for details. 256-289-0930
Canon i-470d photo printer, \$125. 256-714-7852
2003 Epiphone Casino, sunburst, w/hardshell case, rarely played, \$570. 746-9080
Four solid Oak highback bar stools, 2' high seat w/3.5' backs, \$125 for all. 325-9264
1980 CJ7 Jeep brown carpet, \$30. 883-1003
Medela DoubleEase breast pump and carryall, \$90 firm. 783-6595

Daybed, white metal, gold trim w/new Sealy mattress, decorative comforter & king-size pillow cases, \$185. 656-8742
Diamond ring, .9 carat, platinum/gold EGL certified, \$4,000; wedding band w/6 diamonds, \$1,000. 837-3672
Golf clubs, King Cobra irons, Taylor made metal woods, new bag, \$250. 773-2999
Puppies, part Lab, part Great Pyrenees, 8-weeks old, mostly black w/some white, boys/girls, \$50. 256-759-1494
1992 Jayco popup camper, \$1,500. 256-497-3518
Craftsman 10" table saw, 1.5HP w/belt drive, cast iron wings, includes mobile base, \$400. 230-0762
Old antique "Wellington" piano, \$300; Oak rolltop desk, \$350. 539-5995
Oscilloscope, 5", vacuum tube, volt meter, signal tracer, transistor checker, GE refrigerator, 1/3HP blower motor. 539-0263
Six Pit Bull pups, 7 weeks old, \$300 w/papers, \$150 w/o papers. 990-1626
TracFone, activated, needs minutes added, one month old, \$20. 256-293-6730
Complete set 1960s American Heritage historical board games, many others, "Patton" from 1950's, etc. 303-3702
La-Z-Boy dual reclining sofa, gray, maple & glass end & coffee tables, \$650. 256-232-9570
Rugs, burgundy, mauve, hunter green: round, 96" diameter, \$100; rectangle, 93"x67", \$100; runners, 96"x26", \$50. 509-2536
Infinity bass link subwoofer w/built-in 200-watt amplifier & 10" speaker, new in box, \$150. 682-2744
Mini bike, Murray 3.5HP, \$350. 256-355-1542
Archos 20Gb pocket DVR-HD, record/play audio/video DIVX on screen/TV
Monet by Mikasa china service for 8, includes 4 cereal bowls and carafe, \$300. 256-890-0575

Vehicles

1998 Chevy Silverado, 305/V8, white, auto, a/c, cruise, tow package, short bed, 144K miles, \$5,500. 776-0811
1998 SeaRay 210 SunDeck, 265 hours, loaded, tandem trailer, 4-disc brakes, dry storage, \$21,500. 882-3753
1999 Javelin Bass boat, 19' w/1999 Evinrude, 175HP, TM, DF, hydraulic steering, \$11,500. 837-4136
2001 Jayco travel trailer, 30', queen, 2-bunks, a/c, fridge, heater, stove/microwave, awning, sleeps 8, \$11,000. 859-0729

2000 Honda Accord LX coupe, 57K miles, \$10,000; 2001 Chevy Tahoe LS, 51K miles, \$18,000. 256-655-6293
2005 Nissan Frontier, ext. cab, loaded, garaged, maintenance records, \$17,500. 837-1774
1998 Harley- Davidson Heritage Softail motorcycle w/24K miles, many extras, CB included, \$14,500. 508-2598
2001 Honda Goldwing GL1800, yellow, AM/FM/WX, CB, Kuryakyn grips, new tires, \$14.7K miles, \$10,600. 256-679-3342
1993 Yamaha FZR 600R, clear title, \$1,900. 881-7690
1997 Mazda B2300SE, bed liner, bed cover, 4 cyl., auto, 58K miles, \$6,950. 534-8325
2005 Toyota Camry LE, V6, 5.8K miles, 5-speed AT, JBL stereo, brakes w/ABS, all-power, \$18,400.
1999 Camry LE, beige, 147K miles, \$5,500. 256-773-8592 after 6 p.m.
1999 Chevy Z-71, standard cab, black, 4x4, LS, auto, 141K miles, \$7,900. 828-3530
2000 Ford Explorer XLT, V8, 2WD, gold, 4 door, CD/cassette, Michelin tires, 89K miles, \$7,000. 337-4861
2000 Nissan Frontier crewcab, automatic, CD/cassette, 100K miles, power/remote, silver, \$10,000. 880-9025

Wanted

Gently used bedroom suite(s), one for master bedroom, one for 11 yr. girl. 256-753-2459

Shuttle Buddies to meet Feb. 27

The Shuttle Buddies will meet at 9 a.m., Feb. 27, at Mullins Restaurant on Andrew Jackson Way. For more information, call Deemer Self at 881-7757.

NASA, Rocket Center host Educator Training Facility grand opening

The Marshall Center and the U.S. Space & Rocket Center in Huntsville celebrated the grand opening Feb. 10 of the new NASA Educator Training Facility in Huntsville.

Marshall Center Director David King, U.S. Rep. Bud Cramer of Alabama's 5th District and NASA astronaut Dr. John L. Phillips addressed attendees, including NASA personnel, employees of the Space & Rocket Center and visitors to the popular Huntsville space museum.

The new facility is on the grounds of the Space & Rocket Center adjacent to Interstate 565.

Phillips — who flew aboard Space Shuttle Endeavour in 2001 and spent six months as part of the International Space Station's Expedition 11 crew in 2005 — joined Cramer and King to cut the ribbon that officially opened the doors of the 24,000-square-foot facility.

The Educator Training Facility is a vital element of — and home to — Marshall's Educator Resource Center. Staffed by NASA personnel and contractors, the state-of-the-art training facility provides professional development opportunities for K-12 educators and college instructors, offering workshops on topics ranging from the history of rocketry to the challenges of conducting in-space scientific research. The facility is intended to help educators smoothly integrate science, math and technology instructional products into their classroom studies.

Among the building's key resources are a distance learning center



Doug Snider/MSFC

From left, Lewis Price, Pearce Construction; Larry Capps, U.S. Space & Rocket Center chief executive officer; Irma Tudor, representing Alabama Space Science Exhibit Commission; Rep. Bud Cramer; David King, Marshall Center director; John Phillips, astronaut; and Jennifer Landry, Goodrum Knowles architectural firm.

and a teleconferencing center, both supporting teachers outside the Tennessee Valley area. Several fully functional laboratories include sites for hands-on study of hydroponics — plant growth using mineral- and nutrient-enriched water instead of soil — and robotics research.

NASA Education Resource Centers around the country partner with local, state and regional educational organizations. They promote state education initiatives and align with national education standards that emphasize strong science, engineering and technology programs to offer vital career opportunities for young people and help ensure the global, technical leadership of the American workforce.

Educational activities, drills to be conducted at Marshall for Severe Weather Awareness Week

Several educational activities and drills will be conducted at Marshall during Severe Weather Awareness Week, Feb. 19-24, to help people prevent injuries or deaths that result from severe

weather.

For more information, go to <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/hun> or Inside Marshall.

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